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鮡科鱼类细胞色素b基因片段的序列测定及其系统发育的初步研究

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摘　要　从9种鮡科鱼类的福尔马林标本中获得了333 bp的细胞色素b基因片段的序列。这9个种分别代表鮡科鱼类的8个属。333 bp的DNA序列经MUST软件排序后，有101个变异位点，其中有39个信息位点。序列在成对物种间的距离为8～48。平均遗传距离为2.4%～14.4%。简约分析产生了最大简约系统树，其步长是162（CI=0.735，RI=0.494）。在该系统树上，*Bagarius*是最原始的属，并与所有其他的物种形成姊妹群。其余8个属形成一个单系类群并分为二个姊妹群。尽管在形态上具有13个离征，但在分子系统树上，鳗鮡鱼类并未形成一个单系类群。可能的原因是333 bp序列中的星系信息位点太少；另外单从福尔马林浸制标本获得的DNA序列的可靠性尚有待进一步验证。

关键词　mtDNA，细胞色素b，系统发育，福尔马林浸制标本，鮡科鱼类

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